ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ (ಮದ್ದೂರು).— ತಾವು ಒಂದು ಉಪಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕೇಳಿದ ಥ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 'ದೂರು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಂಥ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವರ್ಗದ ವರು ತೊಂದರೆಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಅದು 'absolute falsehood' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. ಯಾವ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರಿ.

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—Because it is a fact.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ —ಹಾಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಪೋಲೀಸಿನವರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ದೂರು ಬಂದು ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿ, ಅದು ಆಧಾರವಿಲ್ಲದ್ದೆಂದು ದೃಢಪಟ್ಟದ್ದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ, ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಲಾರದೆಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ —ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ strict instructions ನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೇನಾದರೂ harassment ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅಂಥದು ಯಾವದೂ ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. We expect all officers to behave in a truthful manner.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ — ತಮ್ಮ ಹುಕುಂ ಏನೋ ಕಠಿಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾರಾ ಪರೂ ಒಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬರು ನಡೆಯದೆ ದೂರುಗಳು ಕೊಡುವು ದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ತೊಂದರೆಗೊಳಗಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ವಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ.—ಆ ರೀತಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ Hypothetical ಆಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಾವೂ hypothetical ಆಗಿಯೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂಥ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬಂದರೆ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೆ೦. ಎಂ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರಯ್ಯ (ಕಡೂರು).— ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರ ಮೇಲೇನಾದರೂ ದೂರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆಯೇ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—I think it is irrelevant. It does not arise out of this question.

Sri M. LINGANNA (Nanjangud).—May I take it that all these persons have been prosecuted through a court of law?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—This is under the Anti-Corruption Department.

Cases tried by the Anti-Corruption Department.

Q.—349. **Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY** (Yelandur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of cases tried by the Anti-Corruption Department from 1949 to 1952 (figures to be given yearwar and communitywar) ;

(*b*) the number of cases proved (figures to be given communitywar) ;

(*c*) the number of gazetted and non-gazetted officers prosecuted for alleged bribery and corruption (figures to be given communitywar) ;

(*d*) the number of convictions secured ?

A.—**Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA** (Minister for Industries).—

(*a*)

1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53. (up to end of September 1952).
37	38	37	57	56

(*b*)

1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53. (up to end of September 1952).
57	38	34	52	56

(*c*) Gazetted : One. Non-Gazetted : Five

(*d*) Gazetted : One. Non-Gazetted : Nil.

Note.—Information in regard to the community of the officers involved is not available.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—In view of the answers supplied, am I to understand that corruption is increasing after the Anti-Corruption Department has come into existence ?

***Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.**—In this connection, I beg to submit that the cases have been detected only after the Anti-Corruption Department was started. When the detection was actually started, it was a small number. It is but natural that it must grow every year. It is due to the detection that the number is growing.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—Is it a fact that the Anti-Corruption Department is more vigilant about poor clerks in Taluk offices and the higher officers are left free ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—That is not correct. I submit the Anti-Corruption Department takes notice equally of other persons irrespective of the status, standing or grade.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—Is it a fact that the relatives of the higher officers of the State are not dealt with by the Anti-Corruption

Department in spite of sufficient chargeable materials against them ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—That is not correct.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—Are any of the officers of the Anti-Corruption Department being tried for corruption charges ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—No such case has arisen so far.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—Have instances come to the notice of Government where some of the Inspectors of the Anti-Corruption Department cook up anonymous petitions, conduct unofficial enquiries and destroy the petitions after taking bribe from those officials ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—If the Hon'ble Member brings it to the notice of Government, I think serious action would be taken against such persons.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—Is it a fact that allegations made against five non-gazetted officers are baseless and prejudicial ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—That is left to the authority to make enquiries and give decisions. Now I am not in a position to give decisions.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—Is it a fact that officers belonging only to certain communities are victims of this Department ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—Corruption has no communal basis. Corruption is corruption everywhere. A man of any community will be equally treated either for good or for bad.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY.—What is the punishment that has been given to these people in whose case the corruption charges have been proved ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—Cases are I think by hundreds. If you actually put any question with regard to a definite person, I may be able to reply.

Sri M. V. RAMA RAO (Tumkur).—What is the prevailing administrative practice with regard to anti-corruption cases ; is it the practice to go through the reports submitted by the Anti-Corruption Officer or to scrutinise the evidence collected ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—Both.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮುಲ್ಕ ಗೋವಿಂದರೆಡ್ಡಿ (ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ).—ಸೇಲ್ಸ್‌ಟಾಕ್ಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರಗಳ ಮೇಲೇನಾದರೂ ದೂರು ಬಂದು ಎಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—I think it is too general a question. There are so many cases against Sales-Tax officers also.

Shifting Industries to Rajaji Nagar.

Q.—102. **Sri R. ANANTARAMAN** (Chamarajpet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of acres of dry land acquired for forming industrial suburbs in Rajajinagar by the City Improvement Trust Board ;

(*b*) whether it was not their object to shift small and big industrial concerns situated in Bangalore Corporation area and to provide for new industrial concerns ;

(*c*) the number of new industrial concerns that are established ;

(*d*) the number of industrial concerns shifted from the Corporation area to Rajajinagar ;

(*e*) the steps taken to get the industrial concerns in Corporation area shifted ?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) 304 acres.

(*b*) The object with which the industrial suburb is formed is to provide sites with full facilities for new industries likely to be started in Bangalore and also to provide for such of the existing industries who like to shift from the City. In order to induce the existing industries in the City to shift to suburb, Government have sanctioned a concessional rate of Rs. 1-8-0 per square yard for the old industries against Rs. 2 per square yard for new industries.

(*c*) 26 (twenty-six) sites have been allotted for 13 new industries and 3 of them are established.